

SALABEANU, N.

I-3

RUMANIA/Plant Physiology - Water Regime.

Ab's Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24665

Author : Salabeanu N., Galan G.

Inst :

Title : Relationship Between Root Pressure and the Magnitude of Osmotic Pressure in Cotton Leaves.

Orig Pub : Bul. shtint. Academy RPR. Sec. biol. shi shtiintse agric. 1956, 8, Nor, 713-722

Abstract : Root pressure (according to Shardakov and Ermoshenko), osmotic pressure of leaves (by the Krioscopic method), sucking force (according to Shardakov), specific gravity of the cell sap which was pressed out of the leaves (by Ostwaki's pycnometer), transpiration intensity (with the aid of cobalt paper) and the degree of stomata openings (by the method of benzene infiltration) were determined in plants of Odessa 1 variety of cotton during the vegetation period, usually in the morning, at noon, and in

Card 1/2

SALABUN, Jozef (Chorzow)

Geometric presentation of the third Kepler's law. Pt. 1. (To be
contd.) Urania 33 no. 4: 110-116 Ap '62.

SALAC, Antonin, akademik

Recently discovered comedy of Menander. Vestnik CSAV 68 no.5:
685-688 '59.

HAVEL, Karel; SALAC, Josef

Relaxation oscillator with a tunnel diode. Sdel tech 11
no.6:235-236 Je '63.

L 29404-66

ACC NR: AP6019965

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0250/0250

AUTHOR: Salac, M. (Jihlava); Svestka, J.

ORG: Internal Department, Psychiatric Hospital, Jihlava

TITLE: Liver damage in the course of phenothiazine treatment [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965]

SOURCE: *Activitas nervosa superior*, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 250

TOPIC TAGS: liver, pharmacology, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: 4,100 patients were examined in the period 1961-64. 46.2% of the psychiatric patients were treated with phenothiazine ataractics. 93 instances of liver disease were found; of these 13 cases were found after administration of phenothiazines. This corresponds to an incidence of 6 per 1000 phenothiazine-treated patients. Of the 13 cases 11 were icteric and 2 anicteric. The 2 anicteric cases returned to a normal state 19-31 days after the withdrawal of the drug; in the icteric cases jaundice disappeared in 6 to 59 days after the drug was withdrawn, but only in 4 did the liver return to normal functioning. The course of the disease was in all cases benign with one exception; this was controlled with corticoid treatment and the intestine was sterilized with Neomycine. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

1ST AND 2ND ORDER										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										1ST AND 2ND ORDER									
The changes occurring in the ethereal oils of hops during storage. V. Salas, <i>Ann. 64, 307 (1930)</i>; <i>Chem. Abstr. 13, 100</i>. — During the storage of hops the ethereal oils were oxidized to solid resinous substances which had no significant effect upon the flavor or aroma of the finished beer. About a third of the ethereal oils volatilized or oozed away during storage. From a fraction of ethereal oils having a high b. p. the resins formed quickly and spontaneously; this group of resins imparted an unpleasant taste to beer. P. Klatosh																													
ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
16 The polarograph in analysis in the brewery. V. Sals... <i>Kris 64, 383(1936); Chem. Obsor 13, 155.</i>—In beer the substances possessing a high surface activity (albumins, hop resins, color agents) interfered with the polarographic dets. of saccharin. An adsorption with animal charcoals or by inorg. compds. removed some of the saccharin. The Štaněk-Pavlas method did not eliminate from the sac- charin all of the substances which interfere with the polarographic dets. The most dependable procedure is adsorption upon a mixt. of activated charcoal and phos- photungstic acid while the beer is being clarified with benzidine-HCl. In order to diminish the loss of saccharin the beer was concd. to 0.1 of its vol. Simultaneously cystine was detd. by the polarographic method of Brdžka. Frank Mareš																			
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										E-Z-Y INDEX									
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA										17									
The evaluation of lupulin. Václav Salas, <i>Průmyslové Zprávy Kras 67</i>, 180-81(1939); <i>Chem. Zvest.</i> 1940, II, 199.—Detn. of the total ash is sufficient for judging the purity of lupulin. Admixed sand is included in this value, since the constituents of the ash sol. in HCl vary within proportionately narrow limits (3-3.5%). M. G. M.																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			

131 AND 132 INDEX										133 AND 134 INDEX									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC C-3 1772. Determination of the diastatic power of malt. V. Malec (Pivovarsky Casopis, 1959, 39, 573-584).—The malt (50 g.) is digested with 100 c.c. of water for 1 hr. at 27-30°, 5 c.c. of 15% aq. Na_2WO_4 and 5 drops of conc. H_2SO_4 are then added, and the cooled mixture is diluted to exactly 200 c.c. with methyl alcohol and filtered. The maltose content of the filtrate is determined by Cu reduction, after dilution with 100% of water. Allowance is made for the blank result obtained by the use of 50% methyl alcohol instead of water. J. G.																			
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CA 14 Correction of water with Wofatite. Václav Salac (Inst. sci. brasserie, Prague, Czech.). <i>Congr. intern. inds. fermentations Conf. et communs.</i> 1947, 514-25 (in French). —Since 1943, Wofatite resins have been employed for softening water in a brewery. Wofatite K (H exchanger), a phenol-HCHO resin and Wofatite M (OH exchanger), a polyamine-type resin, were used. In addn., some use was made of Wofatite A, whose efficacy was due to $\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ groups, as a third filter to bring the water to pH 7-7.5 and 0° hardness. Compared to beer made from boiled water, that from resin-purified water showed notable improvement in taste. There was no taste imparted by the resin. The new process was economical. Harder water could be used; e.g., a water of 42.1° total hardness and 22.3° temporary hardness was reduced, resp., to 21.3° and 5.7°. The beer obtained was slightly more acid than that from boiled water: pH 4.62 compared with 4.81. A plant installation is described and illustrated. M. E.																									
ASAC SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
LIST AND INDEX																									

SALAC, V.

Extraction treatment of hops. V. Salac and Ceskoslovenska Pivovary, L.A.K. (B.P. 703,648, 16.5.51).—Hops are boiled with water or weak second worts, then the extract, optionally after separation of the hops, is adjusted to pH 6.2—7.5 and boiled during 10—120 min. at ± 10 atm., to effect catalytic isomerisation of the humulon and give a more bitter product (thereby effecting a 23—30% economy in the usage of hops). F. R. BARFORD.

SALAC, VASLAV

Czechoslovakia

CA: 47:12752

to Ceskoslovenske pivovary, lihovary a Konservarny, narodni podnik.

"Preparing hops by catalytic isomerization of humulone."

U. S. 2,647,837, Aug. 14, 1953.

SALAC, V.

Objective evaluation of hop aroma. III. V. Salac (*Brauwissenschaft*, 1954, 169—176; cf. J.S.F.A. Abstr., 1954, 244). — A relatively high content of allyl sulphide is one of the characteristics of inferior hops, and is primarily caused by the action of SO_2 (or SO_3) on some (but by no means all) hops, the effect depending on the origin, season, and duration of storage of the hops. The spectrophotometric determination of allyl sulphide by means of Ihl's reaction is investigated in detail; calibration graphs are given for use with various light-filters, and a method is given for compensating for the yellow coloration which often accompanies the red coloration formed by allyl sulphide. The physical constants of hop oil are of little use for its evaluation; the applicability of the ester, sap., and acid values is doubtful. P. S. ARUP.

SALAC, V.

Pitch in brewery practice. V. Salat and Z. Sauer.
Kvasný Průmysl 1, 34-6(1955). The treatment of barrels
with pitch is described. The importance of viscosity, fac-
tor of evapn., soly in MeOH, and acidity are discussed.
J. Hlavsa

SA/AG, V

✓ Effect of hop tannin in beer production. V. Safar, *et al.*
Krasný Průmysl 1: 180-1 (1925); cf. *C.A.* 49: 8540r.
About 5% of hop tannin has a favorable influence on the
taste and flavor of beer, as well as on its biological stability.
The flavor and intensity of bitterness is primarily influenced
by α -bitter acid with higher contents of hop tannin. The
decrease of physico-chem. stability of beer is not influenced
by hop tannin, but by malt tannin. J. Hlavata

SALAC, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-12
Application.. Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2847

Author : Salac, V.

Inst

Title : Possible Utilization of Ultrasonics in Brewing and Malt
Production.

Orig Pub : Kvasny prumysl, 1955, 1, No 10, 221-223

Abstract : The fundamentals of ultrasonics (US) and their physico-chemical and biological action, are reviewed. Numerous experiments have shown the beneficial effect of exposure to ultrasound on increased recovery of bitter principle from hops during their use in brewing (up to 42%), on acceleration of the maturation of beer and on foam stability. Fermentative capacity of yeast is increased by 15% after exposure to ultrasound. It is possible to utilize ultrasonics in connection with the labeling of

Card 1/2

54/8c, ✓

2
1 pr

Investigation of hopping. V. Salát *et al.* *Košický Průmysl* 1, 268 (1955). The influence of some wort-extract components, primarily colloidal in character, on the course of hop-bolling are reviewed. The influence of the hop furanogen and of the proteins, as well as the influence of the chem. compn. of water on the quality of beer were investigated. J. Háva //

SALAS, V.

MD V Analytical determination of degree of modification of malt. V. Saláč and I. Hlaváček (*Brauwell*, 1955, 95, B, 1069—1075, 1098—1100).—Single determinations based on extract differences as between 90 and 40% or 90 and 25% fine meal are not sufficiently accurate for use in practice. The utility of the Kolbach value is limited by several factors. Simplified determinations of Hartong values based on measurements of η at 85° (Höppler apparatus) afford the best and most expeditious means for evaluating the degree of modification and liquefying capacity of malts and for checking the progress of malting. A nomogram is given for converting the observed value for η to the basis of 10% extract.

P. S. ARUP.

①

Salac, V.

Pioneers of the Czechoslovak brewery and distillery. p. 25.
KVASNY PRUMYSL. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu)
Praha. Vol. 2, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

SALAC, V. ; KOTRLA-HAPALOVA, M. ; VANCURA, M.

SALAC, V. ; KOTRLA-HAPALOVA, M. ; VANCURA, M. Effect of Furanogen substances and proteins
in hops on the beer manufacture . p. 146

Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1956

KVANSNÝ PRUMYSL

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, No. 2, 1957

Czechoslovakia /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products I-31
and Their Application

Fermentation industry

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32880

Author : Salac Vaclav

Title : Evaluation of the Aroma of Hops

Orig Pub: Kvasny prumysl., 1956, 2, No 10, 219-220

Abstract: The possibility is considered of an objective evaluation of the aroma of hops on the basis of the oxidability, which is determined by a titration with 0.01 N KMnO_4 . Data are supplied concerning the content of essential oils (0.168-0.523%), and oxidation values (0.70-1.20) of domestic and foreign varieties of hop.

Card 1/1

SALAC, V.

Importance of hop aromas. V. Salač (*Bräuerstechniker*, 1956, 8, 204—208; cf. *Mill. Versta. Gärungsgew.*, 1958, 10, 117—122).
A discussion on hop oils, their properties, examination by various methods, including fractional distillation into their constituents. (27 references.)
E. M. J.

SALAC, ✓

Effect of some constituents, especially the colloids, of malt extract on course of hop-boiling. V. Salac, M. Kotrlá-Hapalová and M. Vančura (*Brewery*, 1956, **86**, 185-196). The proteolytic prep. Collupulin is chosen (in preference to four other preps.) for experiments on the effects of modification of the wort proteins. The best results (with average hop additions) as regards utilisation of the hop-bitters and the general quality of the resulting beer are obtained with the use of 1 g. of the prep. per l. (the smallest amount tried) of first wort, which gives a ratio of the Lundin protein fractions A : B : C of 3 : 2 : 4-5 in the wort, and 1 : 1-2 : 6-7 in the beer. The proteolytic prep. appears also to have an amylolytic effect on the complex carbohydrates. Collupulin increases colloidal and biological stability, but excessive pptn. of the proteins of high and medium mol. wt. tends to spoil the taste of the beer. P. S. BRUP.

SALAC, V.

ml Influence of furanogenic constituents and proteins of hops on beer production. V. Salac, M. Kotrál-Hapalová and M. Vančura (*Brewell*, 1958, 94, 381-388). The results of experimental brewings confirm the improvement of the quality of the resulting beer (in comparison with normally hopped beer) by the separate use in equivalent amounts of the isolated bitter + tannin hop-fraction. Undesirable effects on taste, retention in solution of bitters, colour and biological stability result from additions (together with the bitters + tannins) of aq. extracts of the hops obtained after removal of the bitters and tannins. These extracts contain the furanogenic and protein constituents (amounting to ~10%) of the hops; although >20% of their total amount passes into solution during hop-boiling; their presence has an undesirable effect on the outcome. The final hop-residue (left after the extraction with water) has a less undesirable effect on beer quality. These results explain the (previously observed) undesirability of exhaustive extraction of hops, and the advantages of the proposed stepwise addition of hops during boiling (cf. J.S.F.A. Abstr., 1955, II, 181). P. S. ARUP.

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SALACH, V.
BILEK, Vatslav, inzhener; BLATTNYY, TStipor, inzhener, doktor; BROZHEK, Karl, inzhener; DOGNAL, Lyudvig; GLAVACHEK, Frantisek; LGOTSKIY, Alois, inzhener, doktor; MAKHAT, Frantisek; NAZAL, Yaroslav; OSVAL'D, Vladimir, inzhener; MUZHICHKA, Moymir, inzhner; SALACH, Vatslav, inzhener, doktor; TRKAN, Miroslav, inzhener; ZHILA, Vladimír; SHKOP, Ya., inzhener [translator]; MEDINTSEV, M., inzhener, [translator]; MASLOVA, Ye.F., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Technology of malt and beer] Tekhnologiya soloda i piva. Avtorskii kollektiv Vatslav Bilek i dr. Avtoriz. perevod s cheshskogo IA. Shkopa i M. Medintseva, Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Vol. 1. [Malt production] Proizvodstvo soloda. Translated from the Czech. 1957. 285 p.

(MLRA 10:6)

(Malt)

SALAC, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Fermentation Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44819.

Author : Salac Vaclav, Dednar Jaromir.

Inst : _____

Title : Determination of the Tinting of Beer with a Colorant.

Orig Pub: Kvasny prumysl, 1957, 3, No 11, 241-243.

Abstract: Information concerning procedures for the preparation
of colorant (C) used to tint beer, characteristics
of its tinting power, methods of determining C in
beer, and the effect of the C on turbidity.

Card : 1/1

SALAC, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry. I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2836

Author : Salac, V.

Inst :

Title : Determination of the Aroma of Hops

Orig Pub : Chmelarstvi, 1957, 30, No 3, 42-43

Abstract : Data are presented on the content of essential oils in samples of hops of different origin, and oxidation value (in ml 0.01 N KMnO_4 per 1 g of hops), from which it follows that the analytical methods are inadequate for detection of differences in the aroma of hops, and that an organoleptic evaluation of this aroma still remains the most reliable method.

First part, see RZhKhim, 1957, 62407.

Card 1/1

SALACH.

Salach

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Fermentation Industry.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55474

Author : Salach, Kotrla-Gapalova, Vanchura

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Chemical Composition of Water upon the Quality of Beer and Wort.

Orig Pub : Kvasny prumysl, 1958, 4, No 1, Priloha, 1-9.

Abstract : In studying the conditions needed for the rational utilization of hops in the process for preparing wort, an investigation was made on the effect of different water hardness, i.e., total, temporary and permanent hardness. It was found that the ratio of calcium and magnesium salts, particularly bicarbonates to sulfates and chlorides, depends on a change in pH. The optimum ratio of temporary to permanent hardness is 1:1. The value of a total hardness has a smaller magnitude. Magnesium bicarbonate has a greater undesirable effect upon the process

Card 1/2

SALAC, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their H.
Application. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

Abs Jour : ; Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36742

Author : Salac, V., Vaneura, M., Bednar, J.

Inst : -

Title : A Comparison Between Czechoslovak Hop Extracts with Those
of Other Countries.

Orig Pub : Kvasny prumysl, 1958, 4, No 7, 146-148.

Abstract : The effect of the substitution of hops by hop extracts
(HE) on the quality of wort and beer has been clarified.
The Czechoslovak HE (CzSR-I and CzSR-II) were compared
with those of FRG, GDR, England and USA. CzSR-I was ob-
tained by the extraction of the hops by an organic sol-
vent and water; an organic solvent only was used in the
preparation of CzSR-II, and, as a result, tanning agents
were absent in them (as in the case of HE of GDR). A
number of semi-industrial brewings in identical

Card 1/3

H-142

SALACZ, Pal, dr.; SARFY, Erzsebet, dr.

Treatment of trichomonas infections with Klion. Orv. hetil.
106 no.50:2353-2365 12.D ' 65.

1. Orszagos Testneveles- es Sportegeszsegugyi Intezet,
Szuleszeti es Nagygyaszati Osztaly (vezeto foorvos: Salacz,
Pal, dr.) es Kozponti Laboratorium (vezeto foorvos: Sarfy,
Erzsebet, dr.).

SALACH, N. V. (Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service) *and BURKOV, N. A.*

"A Clinical Characterization of Rheumatic Fever."

Voyenna-Meditsinskiv Zhurnal, No. ⁷~~12~~, December 1961, pp. ~~62-73~~

SALACH, N.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; BURKOV, N.A., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Clinical characteristics of rheumatic fever. Voenn.-med. zhurn. no.7:
82 JI '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

S/081/62/000/022/031/088
B158/B101

AUTHORS: Korbelt, K., Lasa, J., Salach, S.

TITLE: Device for noncontact measurement of the thickness of metals,
paper and plastic foils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 296, abstract
22I114 (Pierwsze krajowe sympoz. zastosowań izotopów techn.,
Rogów, 8 - 12 czer., 1960. Warszawa, no. 2, 1961 [Pol;
summaries in Russ. and Eng.]) ✓

TEXT: Tl²⁰⁴ and Sr⁹⁰ are used as β -ray sources in the device, and two
ionization chambers act as a detector. [Abstracter's note: Complete
translation.]

Card 1/1

JURA, Zbigniew; NIZIOL, Bronislaw; SALACH, Stanislaw

Radioisotopic measurements of the density of the packing mixture in a pipeline by means of the ionization chamber. Archiw gorn 7 no.1:59-70 '62.

L 51807-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EMP(t)/ENP(b) Feb/Fu-4 DIAAP/IJP(c) WW/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5016846

PO/0046/65/010/002/0115/0121

AUTHOR: Chrusciel, Edward (Khrus'tsel', E.); Lasa, Jan (Lyasa, Ya.); Salach, Stanislaw (Salyakh, S.)

TITLE: Radio-contamination from tritium targets $^3\text{T}/\text{Ti}$ and $^3\text{T}/\text{Zr}$

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 115-121

TOPIC TAGS: tritium, radioactive contamination, nuclear safety

ABSTRACT: The activity decrease of tritium targets, which could lead to radio-contaminations is discussed. The rate of tritium evolution from tritium sources and the character of surface radiocontaminations were investigated. In these measurements a flow ionization chamber and spectrometer system were used. It was proved that besides the tritium diffusion from the target there is also a loss of activity of the target due to the mechanical factors. Possible radiological hazards from different targets are discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures, 1 graph.

Card 1/2

L 51807-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016846

ASSOCIATION: [Chrusciel, Salach] Instytut Techniki Jadrowej AGH, Krakow ²
(Institute of Nuclear Engineering AGH); [Lasa] Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Krakow
(Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 23Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 014

NA

Card 2/2

LIUKSEMBURGAS, K.; BAKEVICIUTE, R.; BURLINGIENE, B.; SALACHAJEVA, R.

Epidemiological analysis of an outbreak of bacillary dysentery.
Sveik. apsaug. no.10:37-41 '62.

1. Vilniaus Epidemiologijos ir higienos m. t. institutas, Direktorius --
med. m. kand. P. Lazutka.

(DYSENTERY BACILLARY)

SALACINSKI, Jozef; MARCHLIK, Tadeusz

Graphic Z-method of the synthesis of equalizing bridged T-network type networks. *Lacznosc Gdansk* no.12:89-101 '64.

1. Department of Wire Teletransmission of the Gdansk Technical University. Submitted May 5, 1964.

SALACKI, Aleksander

Proper training of newly appointed workers as a way to
reduce accidents. Wiadom gorn 11 no. 7/8:279-280 J1-Ag '60.

SALACOVA, Jitka

ZAHRADNICKY, Jiri, MUDr; SYRUCZEK, Lubomir, MUDr; BRUCKOVA, Marie;
JELINKOVA, Jarmila; MICKOVA, Stanislava, ROTA, Jiri, RNDr
SALACOVA, Jitka

Experience with serologic identification of beta hemolytic Streptococci during the period of 1950-1952. Cesk. hyg. epidem. mikrob.
2 no.4:291-300 Aug '53.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, red. doc. Dr Karel Raska.

(STREPTOCOCCUS,
hemolytic B, serol. typing)

SALACZ, Gyula

Stabilizations applied in the fixation works of the Danube
Cement and Lime Works. Geod kart 14 no.4:278-283 '62.

1. Iranyito-tervezo, Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat.

SALACZ, Pal, dr.

Abdominal pregnancy. Magy.noorv.lap. 17 no.6:368-377 Nov 54

1. Az Egyszessegugyi Miniszterium Orszgos Tesneveles- es Sport-
egeszsegugyi Intezete (Igazgato-foorvos: Balassa Sandor dr.)
szuleszeti es noagyagyszati osztalyanak (Osztalyvezeto- foorvos:
Salacz Pal dr. az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye.
(PREGNANCY,ECTOPIC,
abdom., case report)

SALACZ PAL, Dr.; LAJKO PAL, Dr.

X-ray diagnosis of the placenta praevia. Magyar. noorv. lap. 22 no.2:
65-77 May 57.

1. A Testnevelés- és Sportegészségügyi Intézet (igazgató-őorvos:
Kovári Aldar dr.,) kórháza szülészeti és nőgyógyászati osztályának
(vezető őorvos: Salacz Pal dr. az orvostudományok kandidátusa)
és roentgenlaboratóriumának (vezető őorvos: Lajkos Pal dr.) közleménye.
(PLACENTA PRAEVIA, diag.
x-ray technics (Hun))

SALACZ, Pal, dr.

Dangers of uterine fibromyoma in the menopause. Magy. noorv. lap.
24 no.6:326-334 N '61.

1. Az Egészségügyi Minisztérium Országos Testnevelés- és Sportegészségügyi Intézete (Igazgató-főorvos: Hajdu Ferenc dr., tudományos igazgató: Nemessuri Mihály dr. az orvostudományok kandidátusa) Szülészeti és nőgyógyászati osztályának (Osztályvezető főorvos: Salacz Pal dr. az orvostudományok kandidátusa) közleménye.

(UTERUS NEOPLASMS) (MENOPAUSE compl) (LEIOMYOMA)

HUNGARY

ANKA, Dr Peter, and SALACZ, Dr Tamas, [Affiliation not given].

"Isolated Injuries of the Pancreatic Gland"

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet,
Vol 6, No 3, 1963; pp 216-221.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]:

The authors describe the symptoms of isolated injuries of the pancreatic gland occurring in connection with closed abdominal injuries caused by blunt objects, the mechanism of such injuries, their frequency, the difficulties of their recognition, the course and the possibilities of surgical treatment of the disease. On the basis of cases treated by the authors resection should be considered to be the best solution but in certain cases pancreatojejunostomy may be recommended. The authors draw attention to the importance of the careful post-operative treatment of the patients.

[53 references, predominantly Western].

1/1

Saladze, I. D.
USSR / Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects -
Disease Vectors

G-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 887

Author : Saladze, I. D.

Title : Studies of Fauna and Spread of Mosquitoes in the
Hilly Portions of the Dushetsky Rayon.

Orig Pub: Byul. N.-1. in-ta malyarii i med. parazitol.
GruzSSR, 1956, No. 2 (26), 65-68

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

SALADZE, I. D. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Results of the study of ~~the~~ means of
Controlling struggle against malaria and *the* ~~its~~ carrier *of it* under conditions of the Aragvi gorge."
Tbilisi, 1957. 25 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 43-57, 91)

SALADZE, I.D.

Discovery of larvae and pupae of *Anopheles maculipennis maculipennis* under the ice. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 26 no.6:741 N-D '57.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (direktor - prof. G.M. Maruashvili).
(DUSHETI DISTRICT--MOSQUITOES)

SALAGEAN, T.

Mechanical Models of Synchronous Generators Applied to Stability Problems.
(Electrical Engineering), #6:221:Jun 55

SALAGEAN, T.: POPA, N.

Some problems concerning the computation and testing of a transformer with a magnetic shunt used for welding with the electric arc.

p. 102
Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1956
ELECTROTEHNICA
Bucuresti

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

SALASAN, T.

Entt welding of aluminum and copper wires with energy collected in the electrostatic field. p. 80.

Vol. 5, no. 1, 1956
ZVARACSKY SBORNÍK
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

SALAGEAN, T.; SALAGEAN, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Diagram for determining the time and space distribution of temperature of parts to be soldered by end-to-end welding process. p. 19

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Baza de Cercetari Stiintifice, Timisoara. STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE. SERIA STIINTE TEHNICE. Timisoara. (Journal on technical sciences issued by the Scientific Research Base in Timisoara, Rumanian Academy.)

Vol. 4, no. 1/2, 1957

Monthly List of East European Acessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959, Unclass.

SALAGEAN, T.

TECHNOLOG Y

Periodicals: METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI. Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1958

SALAGEAN, T. Nomograms for computing the thermal field in the electric-arc welding. p. 421

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

SALACEAN, T.

"Welding of gray cast iron in the Rumanian People's Republic." p. 140.

ZVARANIE. (Ministerstvo hutneho prumyslu a rudnych bani a Ministerstvo strojarstva). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

SALACEAN, T.

New aspects in the welding technique in Czechoslovakia. p. 235.

MERAL 1951 SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI . (Ministerul Industriei Metalurgice si Constructiilor de Masini si Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania.) Bucharest, Rumania; Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 9, ^{Sept.} 1959

Uncl.

R/009/60/000/009/008/008
A125/A026

1.2300

AUTHOR: Sălăgean, Traian

TITLE: Alloying of Steel in Electric Arc

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia și Construcția de Mașini, 1960, No. 9, pp. 831 - 836

TEXT: At electric arc welding of alloyed steels the metal has to satisfy a number of conditions, out of which the chemical composition and the seam structure are the most important. A certain chemical composition of the build-up metal can be accomplished by: a) using a wire with a chemical composition very similar to that of the build-up metal (TN-2 electrode made in the USSR); and, b) using a low-carbon steel wire which alloys in the electric arc with the necessary elements of coating or flux. By knowing the chemical composition of the welding wire and of the base material, the quantity of the necessary alloying element in the electrode coating or the flux should be computed in such a way that the build-up metal should have a preestablished chemical composition. The author presents the theory of alloying in electric arc by designating with c the concentration of the alloying element, and with X the quantity of elements included in the volume unit. The indexes d , b , s and p refer to build-up metal, base metal, welding wire, and coating

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R/009/60/000/009/008/008
A125/A026

Alloying of Steel in Electric Arc

respectively. The seam is formed of the wire metal plus the base metal. The participation of the base metal becomes visible by the coefficient K_b , defined by the seam section formed of the base material A_b and the total section of the seam A (Fig. 1). The author then presents the calculation of the recipes. The recipe for the electrode coating is composed of alloying substances of g_A weight, the protection substances of g_z weight and the binding agent of g_L weight, all considered per unit of wire length. g_A is given by: $g_A = \sum x_{ps}$. The formulae given can also be used for the calculation of ceramic fluxes. Finally the following applications are presented: a) calculation of the coefficient of nickel passing from the flux into the build-up metal in the welding of 12 N 3 steel with KS-12 N 3 ceramic flux; b) establishment of some electrodes which should supply a steel with a content of 12% of manganese. The calculations are accomplished on the base of A.A. Yerokhin (Ref. 5) who has established that manganese passes from the coating into the molten metal generally with a coefficient of $n_p = 0.4$; c) alloying of soft steel with carbon in electric arc, studied by the Centrul de Cercetări tehnice din Timisoara (Timisoara Technical Research Center) of the Academia Republicii Populare Romîne (Rumanian Academy), (Ref. 9). The aim of this study was the development of some electrodes of soft steel wire which should build-up white iron. Based on an experimental determination of c_a by A.M. Sashkov (Ref. 8), r_p can be expressed by

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Alloying of Steel in Electric Arc

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A125/A026

$$n_p = \overline{\Pi} \frac{0.2 \cdot c_d + 0.5}{c_p} \quad (25)$$

First experiments showed great errors. A.A. Yerokhin (Ref. 5) shows that the alloying element attains a certain critical concentration in the coating, the drop is saturated and the alloying is then accomplished in the molten metal. Taking this fact into consideration, a constant factor with a value of 0.18 in the slag system has been added to the expression of n_p ; thus obtaining the analytical expression

$$n_p = \overline{\Pi} \frac{0.2 \cdot c_d + 0.5}{c_p} + \wedge \quad (26)$$

in which the constant $\overline{\Pi}$ and $\wedge$ have values which depend on the selected slag. Based on these data, eight types of electrodes have been developed. The carbon content of the build-up metal was very similar to the recommended results. A table presents the recommended and the real carbon content of the build-up metal of all eight electrodes. The errors were due to the approximations performed, but all are acceptable. These simplifications have led to a system of simple calculations. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 Rumanian.

Card 3/4

SALAGEAN, Tr.; HRELESCU, M.; STOIANOVICI, P.; BĂR, F.

Action of aluminum oxide on ceramic fluxes. Studii tehn Timisoara 9
no.1/2:19-28 '62.

SALAGEAN, T.; HRELESCU, M.; STOIANOVICI, P.

Alloying of low-carbon steel with chromium and manganese in electric arc. Studii tehn Timisoara 9 no.1/2:7-17 Ja-Je '62.

STOIANOVICI, P.; SALAGEAN, T.; HRELESCU, M.

Installations for the automatic beading of the used bandages in tramway wheels. Studii tehn Timisoara 9 no.1/2:163-170 Ja-Je '62.

S/137/62/000/011/036/045
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Salagean, Traian, Hrelescu, Mircea, Stoianovici, Petre

TITLE: Alloying soft steels with chromium and manganese in an electric arc

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1962, 7, abstract 11E42
("Zváranie", 1962, v. 11, no. 5, 139 - 141, Slovak.; summaries in
Russian, German and English)

TEXT: The authors present results of research work conducted in the welding department of the Laboratory of technical materials at the Technical Institute in Timishoar (RNR). The process of alloying built-up metal in arc hardfacing of low carbon steels was studied. In manual welding the alloying elements were added to the coating, and in automatic welding to the ceramic fluxes. Alloying with two elements, Cr and Mn, is discussed. The Mn content in the built-up metal varied within a range of 0.7 - 16.5%. At a Mn content as high as 2 - 2.5%, martensite appears; at 3.1 - 3.2% the structure becomes entirely martensitic and at 3.5 - 4.0% austenite appears and cracks are forming. Hardness of the built-up metal with variable Mn content is highest at 3.1 - 3.2%. The Cr

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Alloying soft steels with...

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A006/A101

content in the built-up metal varied between 2.5 to 12.5%. Already at a Cr content as high as 2.0 - 2.5 %, secondary cementite appeared and hardness increased. At a further gradual increase of the Cr content acicular ferrite austenite and σ -phase appear in the structure, and the hardness of the built-up metal decreases. The hardness of the built-up metal is not a decisive factor, predetermining the proneness to crack formation. The structure plays also an important part: in case of a homogeneous and fine-grained structure, cracks are not formed. Fields for the use of ceramic Fe-Mn and Fe-Cr containing fluxes are recommended. ✓

Ye. Malinovskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SALAGEAN, Tr.; STOIANOVICI, P.; HRELMESCU, M.

Automatic welding with the electrode band. Studii tehn Timisoara
9 no.3/4:219-226 J1-D '62.

SALAGEAN, T.; HREIESCU, M.; STOIANOVICI, P.

Some considerations on protection substances in ceramic flux.
Studii tehn Timisoara 7 no.3/4:287-296 JI-D '60.

SALAGEAN, Traian; SELMIREANU, Horia; LIPOVAN, Leonard; CSATARY, Gabriel

Electric soldering of nonferrous metals by pressure. Constr mas
16 no. 2:75-77 F '64.

SALAGEANU, A.

"Linear programming" by M.Simonnard. Reviewed by A.Salageanu.
Studii cerc mat 15 no. 1:139-141 '64.

SALVENDY, G.

Meaning of the terms standards and standardization. p. 3.
Ergonomics, Moscow, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1964.

30: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Incl.

SALASVANI, A.

Suggestions for classifying products according to quality. p. 3.

Methods of evaluating the quality of lubricants. p. 11.

STANKEVICIUS, T. J. Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1965.

30: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EML), LC, Vol. 4, no. 13, Oct. 1955, 1961.

SALAGEANU, A.

SALAGEANU, A. What can be standardized and how meticulously a subject for
standardization can be treated. p. 3..

Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 1955
STANDARDIZAREA
Bucuresti, Rumania

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

SALAGEANU, A.

3d session of the Technical Committee of the ISO/TC 37, terminology; principles and coordination. p. 353.
(STANDARTIZAREA. Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1957, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

SAIAGEANU, A.

Meeting in Vienna of the working groups of the Technical Committee, International Organization for Standardization ISO/TC-37 "Terminology (Principles and Coordination)."

2. 532 (STANDARDIZAREA) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 2, no. 11, Nov. 1957

50: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

Salageanu, A.

Suggestions for improving Rumanian scientific and technical terminology.
p. 157.

STANDARDIZA IIA. Comisiunea de Standardizare. Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (TEAI) LC, vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

RUMANIA

SALAGEANU, Gh, Dr, and POLL, E., Veterinarian, of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara), Bucharest.

"Contributions to the Study of the Pharmacodynamics of Glucose-Treated Serum."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No 4, Apr 66, pp 47-52.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A report on an experimental study of the action of glucose-treated serum and of isotonic and hypertonic chlorinated sera on laboratory animals. The authors found that glucose-treated serum (intravenously administered) causes a marked increase in blood pressure, while chlorinated solutions gave rise to a brief vasopressor action followed by a slight blood pressure depression. The injection of glucose-treated solutions also gave rise to increased oxygen consumption and increased carbon dioxide in venous blood. The authors suggest the clinical use of glucose-treated sera as justified pharmacodynamically on the basis of the reported tests.

Includes 2 tables, 4 figures and 10 references, of which 3 Rumanian, one Russian and 6 Western.

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BC A-4 Nutrition of Rhinanthus. N. SALLONAHU (Sep. Decatur, 1957, 28 pp.)—Notes of vegetation of leaves of <i>Rhinanthus</i> spp. are presented. The response to shading was greater than in <i>T. pratensis</i>. In general, vegetation was more intense, the ratio assimilation:respiration was smaller, and the carbohydrate contents of leaves was less in <i>Rhinanthus</i> than in <i>T. pratensis</i>. A. G. P.																																																																																																																																																											
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•2076. Thermoregulator for Experiments of Long Duration. N. Salâgeanu. *Soc. Roumaine de Physique*, Bull. 38. 70. pp. 103-108, 1938. *In French*.—The author describes a thermoregulator, which maintains its sensitivity during a long time interval. It uses the capillary forces of the mercury meniscus formed at the upper end of a thermometer, which interrupts the heating current by raising a small Pt plate forming the contact.

AUTHOR.

AUTHOR.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES -001		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
BC A-4 Limit of assimilation by chlorophyll at feeble light intensity. N. SILLIKIANU (Bull. Acad. Sci. Roumaine, 1939, 21, 147-171).—With gradual diminution in light intensity, O_2 production of leaves decreases, following a course which is a hyperbolic function of intensity. As a definite val. of light intensity, which is greater for heliophilous than for heliophobic leaves, O_2 production or absorption is zero, indicating a compensation of photosynthetic activity by respiratory intensity. Below this val. absorption of O_2 increases with fall in light intensity. At intensity below 82 lux, assimilation by chlorophyll diminishes linearly, the data obtained indicating a zero val. for complete darkness with both heliophilous and heliophobic leaves. F. O. H.					
ASB. 11.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS					

SALAGEANU, N.

"The plant and its surroundings." p. 20. "The works of N. Balcescu; what we should read." p. 25. "Kenya" p. 26. (STIENTA SI CULTURA, No. 1, Jan. 1953. Bucuresti.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

SAL AG EAND , IV.

Use of propylene-containing cracking gases as ripening
accelerator for tomatoes. N. Salageanu (Fac. Biol.,
Bucharest). Res. univ. "G. I. Parhon" Politeh. Bucuresti,
Ser. stin., nat. No. 2, 112-115 (1963). The following hydro-
carbon mixt., obtained from cracking of petroleum products
at the Brazi refinery, was used in expts. for accelerating the
ripening of tomatoes: ethylene 3.88, propylene 90.63,
ethane 6.09, and propane 59.82%. The results showed that
the activity of this gaseous mixt. is comparable with the
activity of pure ethylene gas. R. Mavrodineanu

SALAGEANU, N.

"The Stalin plan to transform nature", p. 5, "Klement Gottwald", p. 8 (Stinta Si Cultura,
Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 2, No 9 Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

SATGEANU, N., prof.

Soviet research with marked atoms in the field of vegetable physiology. Analele biol 8 no.1:86-98 Ja-Mr '54.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

SALAGEANU, N.

Protection of nature in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. p. 11

OCROTIREA NATURII. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Comisia pentru
Ocrotirea Monumentelor Naturii) Bucuresti.

No. 1, 1955

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

37-1100-100, 100

2/

✓ The vapor tension of water of several leaves. N. Sala-
grau and G. Tunesu (Fac. Biol., Bucuresti, Rumania).
Rev. univ. "C. I. Parhon" politehn. Bucuresti, Ser. stin-
nat. 4, No. 6-7, 187-92 (1966). Certain modifications were
applied to the method of Archibukhinskaya and Archib-
lovskii (Planta 14, 628 (1931)), which was used by them to
measure the vapor tension of the H₂O of various organs of
barley, pelargonium, wheat, roses, beans, white cabbage,
lilac, and red beets, i.e. of those organs like leaves, which
serve to maintain a const. temp. and to facilitate the
diffusion of H₂O vapors. The vapor tension found this
way is in general much smaller than the suction force
found in the simplified Ursprung method (Ber. botan. Ges.
41, 338 (1923)), and larger than the suction force found
according to the Shadakov method (Doklud. Akad. Nauk.
SSSR 60, No. 1, 100 (1948)).

Werner Jacobson

SALAGEANU, N.; GALAN, G.

On the determination of the water requirement of plants with a view to establishing their watering time. In English. p. 75.

REVUE DE BIOLOGIE, JOURNAL OF BIOLOGY. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine Bucuresti.

Vol. 1, Nol 1, 1956

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

SALAGEANU, N. ; BOLDOR, O.

About the respiratory change throughout the course of ethylenic stimulation of the ripening of apricots and peaches. p. 72.
(ANALELE. SERIA STIINTELOR NATURII. Rumania. Vol. 5, no. 10, 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

SALAGEANU, N. ; SILEANU, I.

The action of certain chemical substances on the growth of roots of beans. p. 135.
(ANALELE. SERIA STIINTELOR NATURII. Rumania. Vol. 5, no. 11, 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

SALAGEANU, N. ; POPESCU, D.

About the influence of carbon dioxide upon the metabolism of fruits during the time of their conservation: p. 143.

(ANALELE. SERIA STIINTELOR NATURII. Rumania. Vol. 5, no. 11, 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

SALAGEANU, N. ; PETREA, V.

About the effect of certain salts upon the germination and respiration of some kinds of wheat. p. 153.
(ANALELE. SERIA STIINTELOR NATURII. Rumania. Vol. 5, no. 11, 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

SALAGEANU, N.

I-3

RUMANIA/Plant Physiology - Water Regime.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24659

Author : Salageanu N., Tasca C.

Inst :
Title : On the Course of Transpiration During the Day and During the Vegetation Period, and on the Economic Coefficient of Transpiration of Some Cereals.

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RPR. Sec. biol. shi shtiinte agric., 1956, 8, No 3, 519-542

Abstract : Transpiration intensity (according to L.A. Ivanov), dry plant weight, and the transpiration's economic coefficient in 14 varieties of cereals-- wheat, oats and barley- were studied every 5-6 days during the vegetation period. The intensity of sunlight, moisture, and temperature was simultaneously observed. In the majority of cases transpiration intensity depended upon the intensity of light, humidity, and temperature: in a few cases it could not be

Car Card 1/2

SALAGEANU, N.

RUMANIA/Plant Physiology - Growth and Development.

I-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1958, 19997

Author : Salageanu, N., Silceanu, I.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of some Chemicals on the Growth of Bean
Roots.

Orig Pub : An. Univ. "G.I. Parhon". Ser. stiinta. natur., 1956,
No 11, 135-141.

Abstract : At the University of Bucharest the grafts of the Golden
rain variety of Beans were treated with solutions of syn-
thetic growth agents. After treatment the grafts were
washed in water and then kept in spring water under glass
covers in the greenhouse. When the grafts were treated
with ethyl ether α -bromonaphthyl acetate in alcohol so-
lutions the latter did not stimulate the formation of ad-
ditional roots and increased the growth of the roots but
little. The treatment with water solutions of methyl-

Card 1/2

ROMANIA / Plant Physiology. Water Regimen.

I-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur -- Biol., No 22, 1958, No 99945

Author : Salgoanu, N., and Tesca, C.

Inst : Marea Domnysko Agricultural Experiment Station

Title : On the Course of Transpiration in the Daytime and During the Vegetative Period and on the Economical Index of Transpiration For Some Cereals.

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RFR., Sec. biol. si stiinta agric. Ser. bot, 9, No 2, 141-155, 1957

Abstract : In the summer of 1956, the Marea Domnysko Agricultural Experiment Station investigated the intensity of transpiration during the daytime in wheat, oats and barley of various varieties. The studies were conducted for 5-6 days at a time, by the L. A. Ivanov method, from 0730 to 1900 hours, once every two hours. The intensity of transpiration depended chiefly on the intensity of illumination,

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SALAGEANU, N.; IONESCU, A.

On some indirect methods in determining plant resistance to drought. In Russian.
p. 13.

REVUE DE BIOLOGIE. JOURNAL OF BIOLOGY. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine)
Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 3, no. 1, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

SALAGEANU, N.

The air-current method for determination of photosynthesis and respiration. In Russian. p. 19.

REVUE DE BIOLOGIE. JOURNAL OF BIOLOGY (Academia Republicii Populare Romine)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI), LC Vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
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SALAGEANU, N., Prof.

Iuliu Prodan (1875-1959); an obituary. Studii cerc.biol.veget. 11
no.4:435-437 '59. (EAI 9:5)
(Prodan, Iuliu) (Botanists, Rumanian)

SELEDZHANU, N. [Sălăgeanu, N.]; GALAN-FABIAN, D.

Studies on the nutrition of the common mistletoe. Fiziol.rast.
8 no.5:547-554 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Academy of Science of Rumanian Peoples Republic, Bucharest.
(Mistletoe) (Plants--Nutrition)

SALAGEANU, N.; ATANASIU, L.

Photosynthesis of the persistent leaves in some species during the winter. Studii cerc biol veget 13 no.4:517-527 '61.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari de biologie; Seria biologie vegetala".(for Salageanu)

SELEDZHANU, N. [Salageant, N.]

Intensity of the photosynthesis and respiration of the leaves of the ground plants under field conditions, as determined by manometric method. *Rev. Biol* 7 no.2:181-192 '62.

1. Institut biologii im. Tr. Sevulesku Akademii RNR, Laboratoriya fiziologii rasteniy, chlen-korrespondent Akademii Rumynskoy narodnoy respubliky.

SALAGEANU, N.; ATANASIU, L.

Yearly cycle of photosynthesis in certain evergreen plants and autumn wheat. Rev biol 7 no. 4: 507-512 '62.

1. University of Bucharest, Laboratory of Plant Physiology.
2. Corresponding member of the Academy of the R.P.R. (for Salageanu)

SALAGEANU, N., prof., univ. (Bucuresti)

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